

United States Geological Survey Mission to Central America: Response to Hurricane Mitch

- *National Mapping Division*
- *Geologic Division*
- *Biological Resources Division*
- *Water Resources Division*

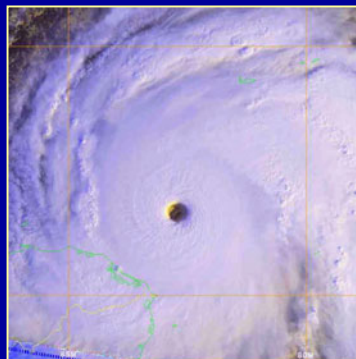


Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information

USGS Works With Partners to Meet the Challenge of Providing Disaster Information

The U.S. Geological Survey's Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information (CINDI) is a research facility for (1) developing and evaluating technology for information integration and dissemination, (2) performing research in data integration, analysis, modeling, and decision support, and (3) supporting the ongoing evolution of the USGS processing and delivery of hazards data.

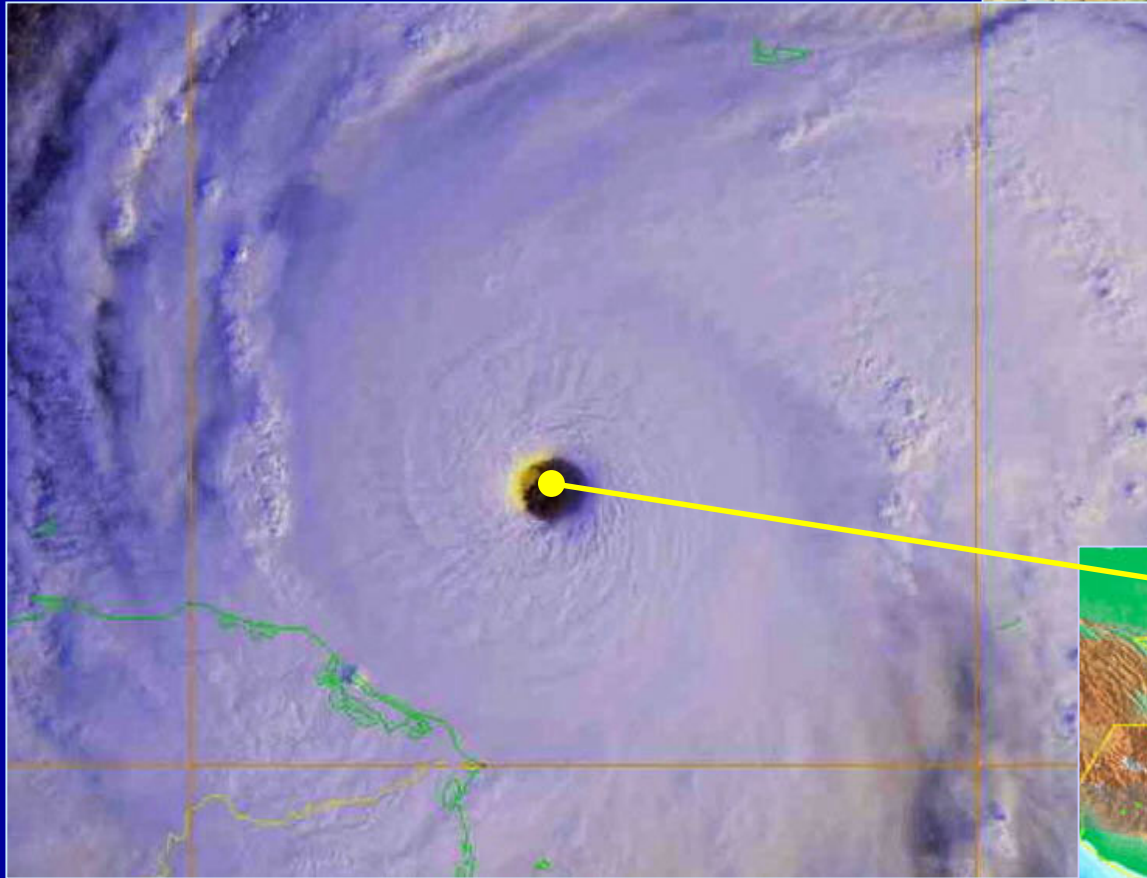
Research results are used in the development of applications and tools that will help citizens, local and State officials, and Federal managers use scientific observations to make well-informed decisions.



Hurricane Mitch

In cooperation with partners from the Federal government and private industry, the CINDI has developed a set of images of the area in Central America that has been affected by Hurricane Mitch. USGS partners on this project are the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, Smithsonian Institution, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Central Intelligence Agency, Environmental Systems Research Institute, Microsoft, and EarthSat.

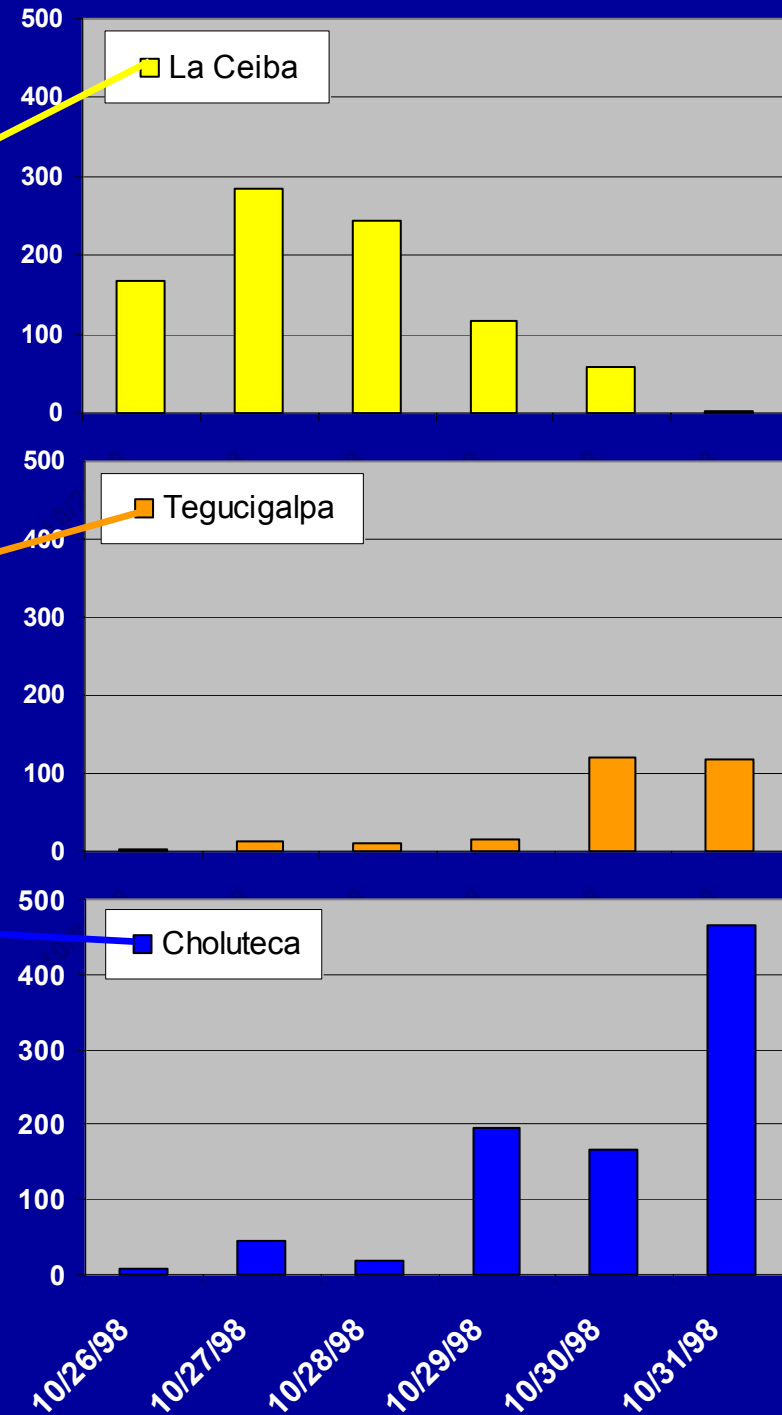
Hurricane Mitch



Precipitation



Total Daily Precipitation,
in mm



Mitch Impacts: Honduras

Flooding and Landslides

- 7,000 Fatalities
- 5,000 Missing
- 33,000 Homes Destroyed
- 50,000 Homes Heavily Damaged
- 95 Bridges Destroyed
- 75 Bridges Heavily Damaged
- 70% Road Network Damaged Nationwide



Tegucigalpa

North

Rio Choluteca

Landslide

Saturday, October 31

Ponded H₂O



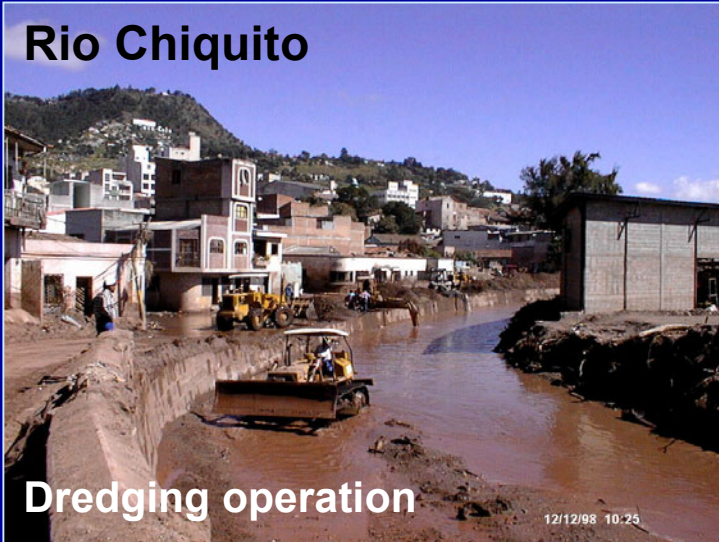
El Berrinche Landslide: “Lagoon” on The Rio Choluteca



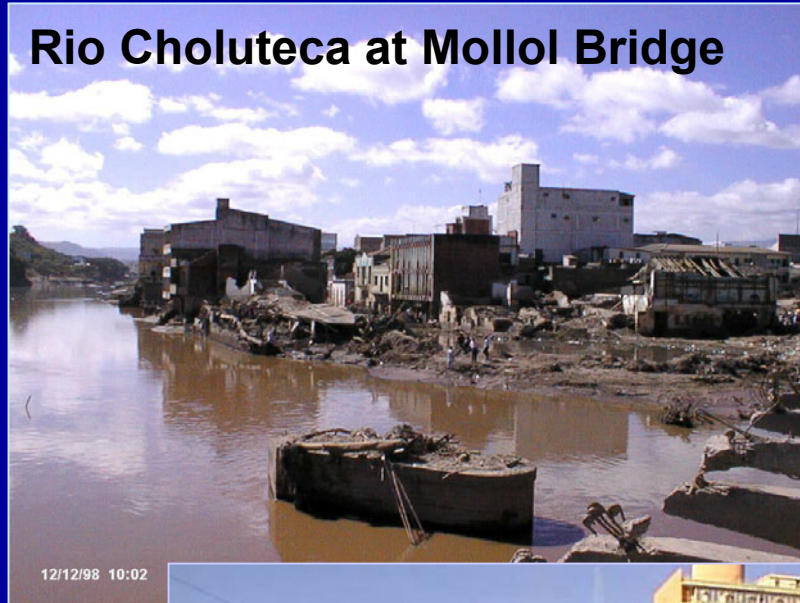
El Berrinche Landslide

Tegucigalpa

Rio Chiquito



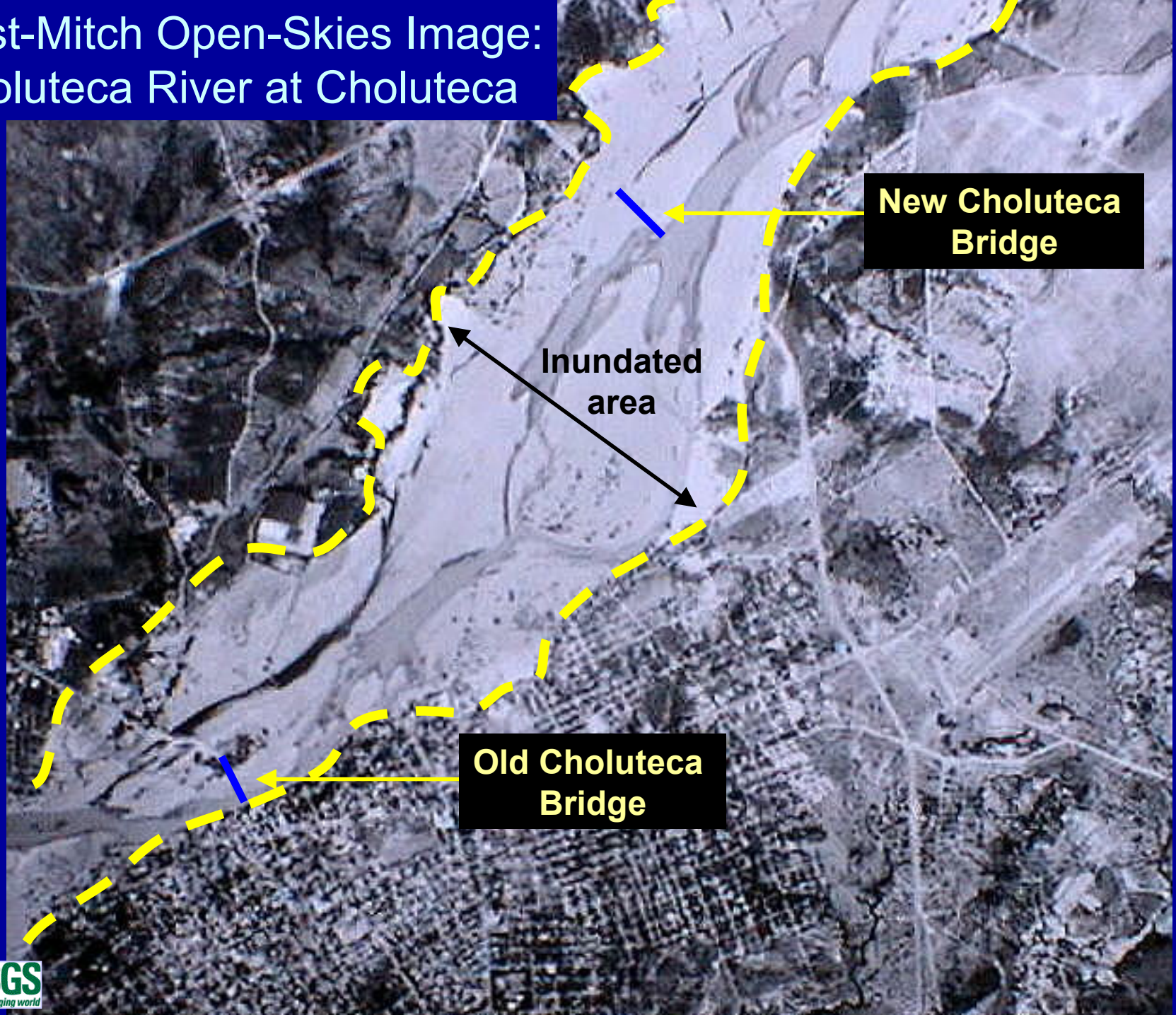
Rio Choluteca at Mollol Bridge

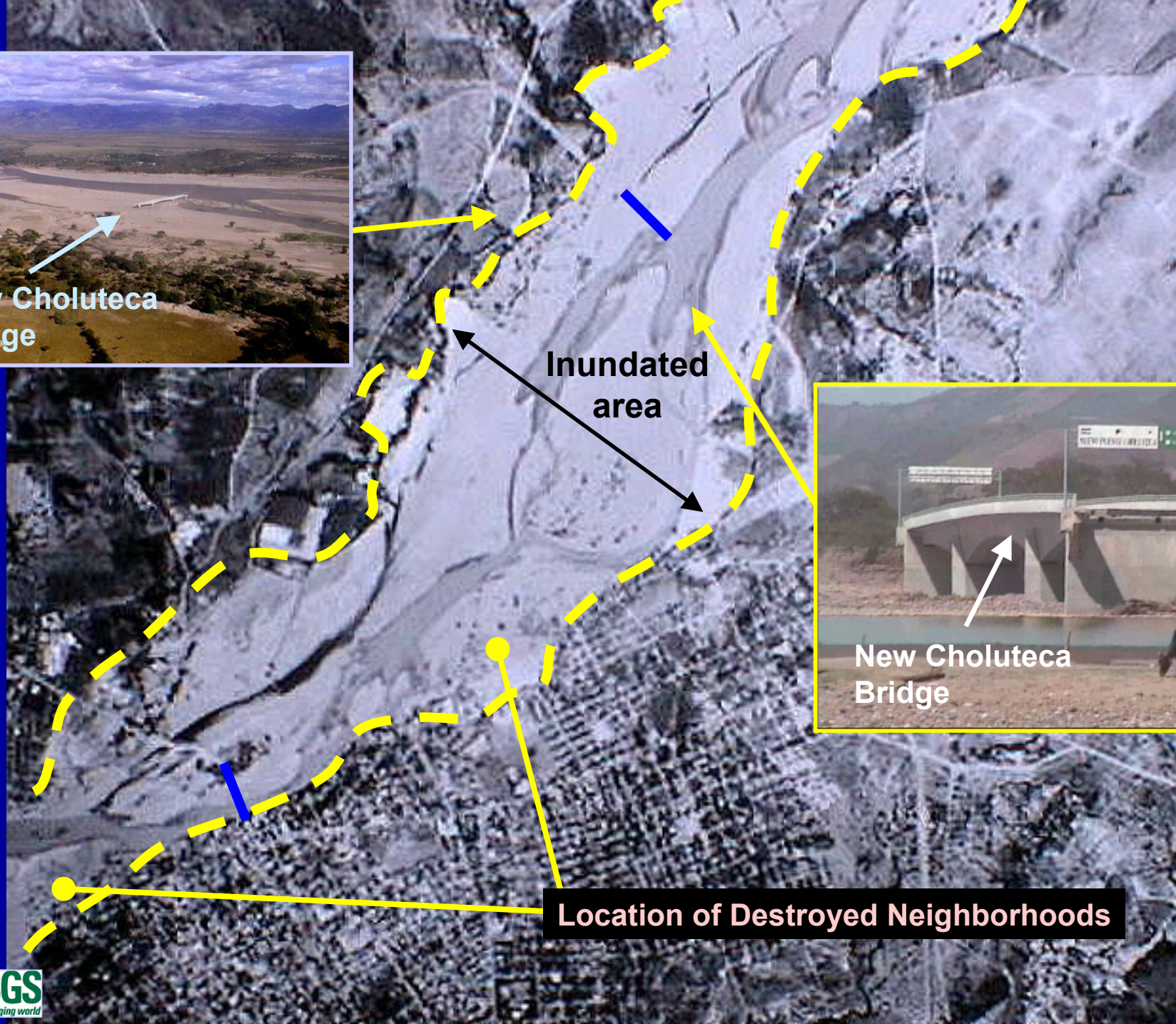


Extreme sediment aggradation

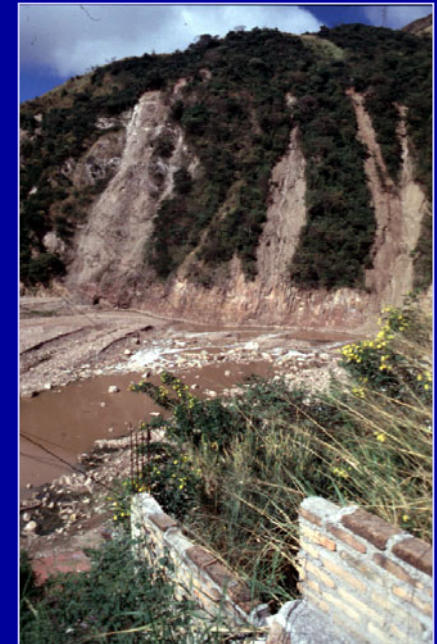
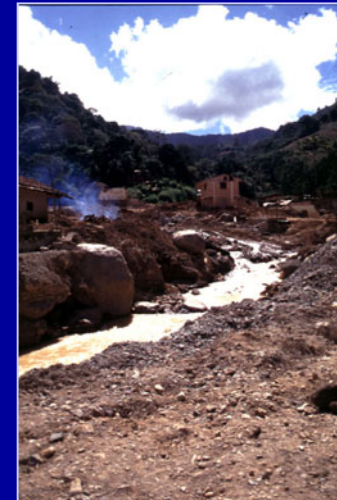


Post-Mitch Open-Skies Image: Choluteca River at Choluteca





San Juancito



Shrimp Farms & Mangroves

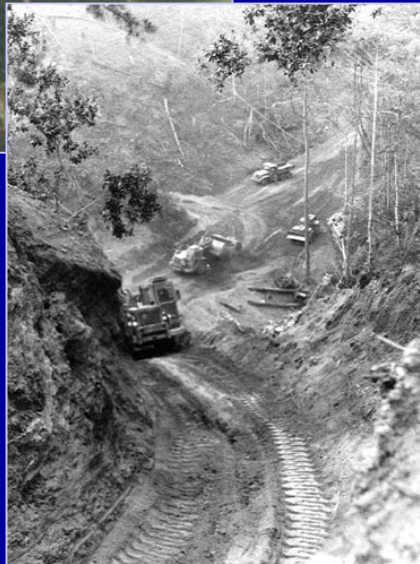


- Important export (>\$97 M in 1992)
- Near 100% loss of shrimp in ponds
- Adverse effects on natural shrimp population & habitat
- Mangrove loss (>500 ha) and erosion

Sedimentation of Agricultural Fields: Southern Honduras



Deforestation Increased Impacts of Mitch



- More forest removed: more debris flows
- Most sediment deposited in fields and estuaries came from debris flows

Mitch Impacts: Nicaragua

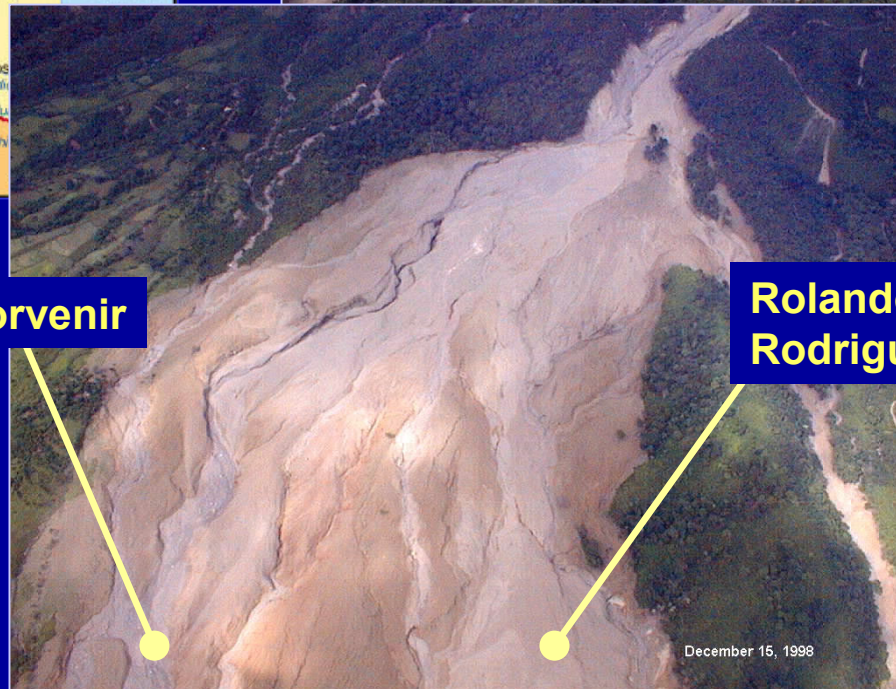
- Displaced Population: 368,300
- Refugees: 65,300
- Refugee Centers: 304
- Deaths: 2,860
- Houses Damaged: 17,600
- Houses Destroyed: 23,900

Volcan Casita



El Porvenir

**Rolando
Rodriguez**





Outline of Future Activities in Support of the Hurricane Mitch Reconstruction Effort

Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information

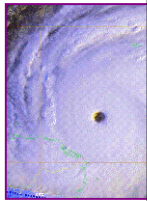


Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information

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Current Event

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Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information

Atlas index

Disaster in Central America

CINDI home

Central America Disaster Atlas

Hurricane Mitch was the most destructive hurricane in the history of the western hemisphere. From Oct. 27 through Nov. 1, 1998, it battered the Caribbean coast and parts of Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Guatemala, in Central America. This atlas describes aspects of Central America that were impacted by the hurricane's force such as bridges destroyed and impact on electrical lines and valley fires. Another atlas page tracks the path and intensity of the storm. Take a look!

[Atlas Credits](#)

New pages:



Map of Guatemala



Map of Honduras

[Honduran Landslide Susceptibility](#)



Map of Honduras and El Salvador



Map of Nicaragua

[Annual Precipitation](#)



Map of Honduras and Nicaragua



Hurricane Mitch Track Precipitation



Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information

[CINDI home](#)

Disaster in Central America

USGS Science team in Honduras

[Click here for daily updates](#)

DOI Factsheet: DOI Science Helping Honduras Recover from Hurricane Mitch

Central America Interactive Atlas:
[Click here to make your own map of Central America and download data.](#)

- [Central America Disaster Overview](#)
- [Central America Disaster Atlas](#)
- [Central America Disaster Links](#)



Location map showing track of Hurricane Mitch

Introduction to On Line Maps

View a Map and Create Your Own Map

These Web pages allow you to view maps and make custom maps from a wide variety of sources related to the Hurricane Mitch event and to the cultural and physical resources of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Most data shown on these maps, in addition to other data, can be downloaded in shapefile format from the USGS CINDI ftp site.

New map and damage information will be added as it is received and processed.

Select one of the maps below to begin.

[Hurricane Mitch Event and Impacts](#)

[Reference Basemap](#)

[Topographic Maps](#)

[Landsat and Radar Images](#)

[Aerial Photographs](#)

[Environment and Resources](#)

Disaster in Central America

USGS Science team in Honduras

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Central America Interactive Atlas:

Click here to make your own map of Central America and download data.

- Central America Disaster Overview
- Central America Disaster Atlas
- Central America Disaster Links

I – Providing basic information tools

The screenshot displays the USGS website's interface for natural disaster information. At the top, the USGS logo is accompanied by the tagline "science for a changing world". Below this, the header identifies the "Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information".

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Current Event:** Features a satellite image of a hurricane and text stating: "USGS Works With Partners to Meet the Challenge of Providing Disaster Information". It further explains that the U.S. Geological Survey's Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information (CINDI) is a research facility for (1) developing and evaluating technology for information integration and dissemination, and (2) performing research in data integration.
- Disaster in Central America:** A prominent section with a link to "CINDI home". It includes a sub-section titled "USGS Science team in Honduras" with a link to "Click here for daily updates". Below this is a link to a "DOI Factsheet: DOI Science Helping Honduras Recover from Hurricane Mitch".
- Central America Interactive Atlas:** A section titled "Central America Disaster Atlas" with a link to "Click here to make your own map of Central America and download data." It lists three bullet points: "Central America Disaster Overview", "Central America Disaster Atlas", and "Central America Disaster Links".
- Map:** A map of Central America showing the track of Hurricane Mitch, with labels for GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, EL SALVADOR, and NICARAGUA.

At the bottom left, there is a section titled "Atlas Credits" with a grid of small thumbnail images representing different map layers or data sets.

USGS will continue its present role as a data gatherer, archiver, and integrator for the reconstruction effort. This will include providing and/or facilitating access to existing digital maps, aerial photography, satellite imagery and other data, and developing integrated databases from these sources.



II – Acquisition of New Data



Assist in the acquisition of new aerial photography and satellite imagery; gather new hydrologic, geologic, and biologic field data for use in damage and risk assessments

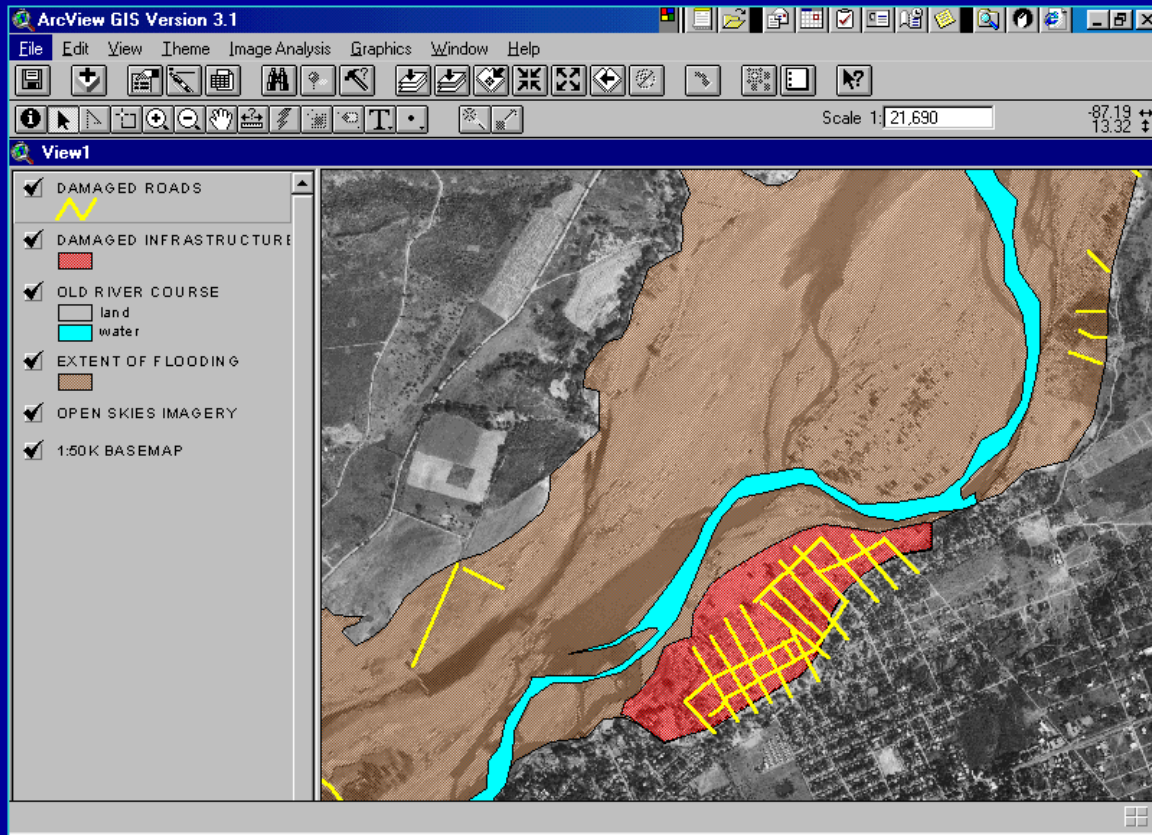


III – *Damage/Risk Assessment & Mitigation*



Further characterize the impact of Mitch-related flooding and landslides in priority areas; assess and monitor the potential threats from future events to population, infrastructure, and agriculture.

IV – Data Integration and Delivery

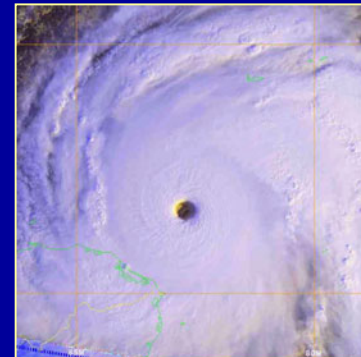


Integrate the results of damage and risk assessments with base maps, aerial photography, and satellite imagery in a GIS format; deliver these data sets as working tools to guide decision-making in the reconstruction effort

V – Capacity Building



All USGS activities will be conducted in close cooperation with counterpart agencies in Central America. Additional training and equipment/software will be provided to strengthen existing capacities and build new in-country capabilities to maintain these programs in the future.



USGS / NASA COLLABORATION

Satellite Data Acquisition (Landsat, MODIS, ASTER, SRTM) - GSFC

Aerial Data Acquisition (LIDAR) - Wallops

Aerial IFSAR Data Acquisition - Stennis CRSP

Workshop for Central America Remote Sensing Data Requirements - MSFC & NASA HQ

Regional Land Use/ Land Cover

Other Geo-spatial Data Analysis - TBD

Training/Capacity Building in Central America - TBD